

S.N. 09/823,623

Docket No. H0001537

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please delete the paragraph on page 1, lines 3-4 and replace with the following amended paragraph:

This is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 09/193,032 filed on November 16, 1998, now abandoned.

Please delete the paragraph on page 5, lines 12- 21 and replace with the following amended paragraph:

The catalyst 114 of the split-layer filter 110 may be formed of manganese dioxide and copper oxide. However, the catalyst 114 of the split-layer filter is not so-limited. Other catalysts may be used. For example, the catalyst 114 may include manganese (Mn), or platinum (Pt), or a transition metal (e.g., chromium (Cr), vanadium (V)), or a combination of the manganese, platinum and transition metal. The manganese may be placed on a titania support, or the platinum may be placed on a titania or alumina support. A ~~Noble~~ noble metal other than platinum may be used as a catalyst. Iron may be used as a catalyst.

Please delete the paragraph on page 5, line 22 to page 6, line 2 and replace with the following amended paragraph:

The catalyst may be in the form of a bulk oxide or impregnated metal oxide. Bulk oxides generally do not provide the catalyst dispersion that is provided by an impregnated metal oxide. A relatively small portion of the catalyst is on the surface of a bulk oxide; therefore, only a relatively small portion of the bulk oxide is exposed to a contaminant stream. In contrast, the impregnation of a metal oxide allows controlled deposition of the catalyst on the surface of the particle where it will be most effective.-

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**Please delete the paragraph on page 7, lines 13-18 and replace with the following amended paragraph:**

Figure 3 shows an environmental control system (ECS) 200 for treating a stream of incoming air-210. The ECS 200 includes a catalytic oxidation reactor (CATOX) 202 for oxidizing organic agents, TICs and TIMs to carbon dioxide and water. Heteroatoms such as sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorine, and fluorine form acid gases or precursors. Air leaving the CATOX 202 includes NO<sub>x</sub> as a TIC/TIM or acid-gas precursor.